# **Environmentally Sensitive Site**Identification



### **Explanation of Environmentally Sensitive Sites**

using

### Standards & Criteria



pages 27-36

Regulations define "environmentally sensitive site" to mean any field which contain sinkholes; or where at **least 33%** of the area in a specific field contains one or any combination of the following features:

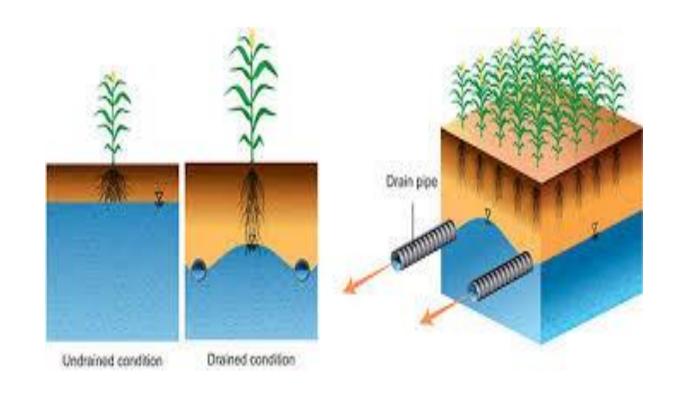
**Nutrient Management Training and Certification Regulations 4VAC50-85** 

1. Soils with high potential for leaching based on soil texture or excessive drainage;

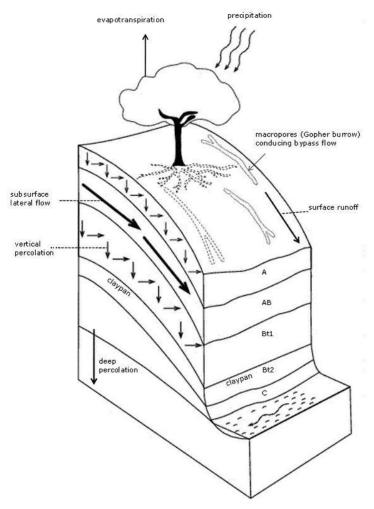
2. Shallow soils less than 41 inches deep likely to be located over fractured or

limestone bedrock;

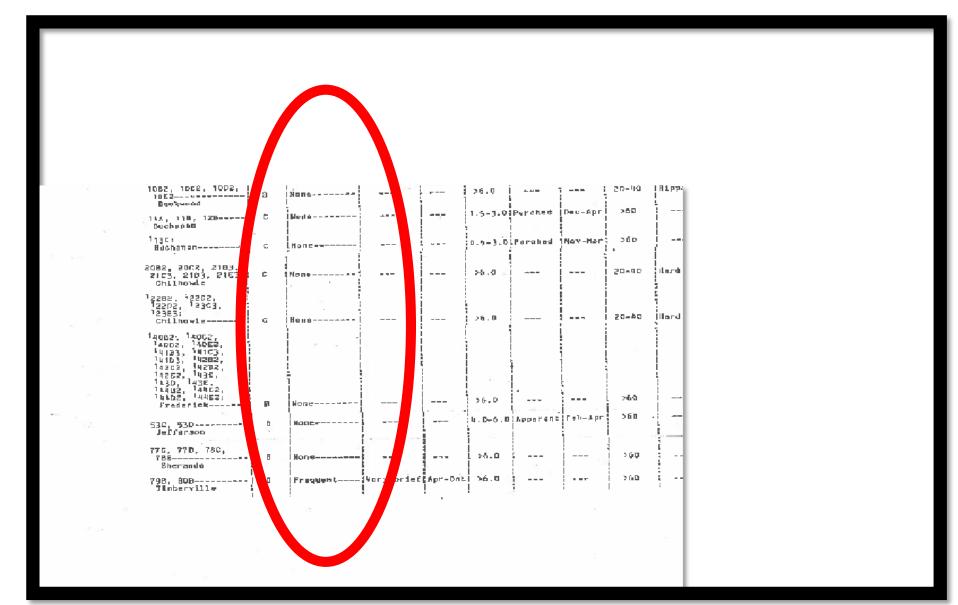
### 3. Subsurface tile drains;



4. Soils with high potential for subsurface lateral flow based on soil texture and poor drainage;



# 5. Floodplains as identified by soils prone to frequent flooding in county soil surveys; or



### 6. Lands with slopes greater than 15%.

			% Yield Redu	ctions
	% Slope	% Slope	Row Crops	
Slope	Coastal	Piedmont,	and Hay	
Classes	Plain	Mountain	Conv Till	No Till
Α	0-2	0-2	-	-
В	2-6	2-7	-	-
С	6-10	7-15	6	0
D	10-15	15-25	20	10
Е	15-25	25-45	too steep for t	tillage
F	25+	45+	too steep for	tillage

### Standards & Criteria – Table 1-4

Starts on Page 28 – Lists the environmental sensitivity rating and category for each soil in Virginia

- Contains environmental risk ratings for Virginia Soils based on
  - Leaching, drainage, soil depth

Table 1-4
Nitrogen Loss Risk and Environmental Sensitivity Ratings for Virginia Soils
8 soil Series Associated With Environmentally Sensitive Sites

Soil Series		Environmental Sensitivity	_	Category
Abell		L		
Ackwater		L		
Acredale		L	V	
Aden		L	1	
Airmont		L		
Alaga		Н		_eaching
Alamance		Н		eaching
Alanthus		M		.eaching
Albano		L		
Albemarle		M		Leaching
Alderflats		L		
Aldino		L		
Allegheny		Н		Shallow
Alonemill		Н		Leaching
Alonzville		M		Leaching
Altavista		L		
Altavista		L		
variant				
Alticrest		Н		Shallow

	Environmental	
Soil Series	Sensitivity	Category
Bailegap	M	Leaching
Balsam	Н	Shallow
Bama	M	Leaching
Banister	L	
Barclay	M	Leaching
Batteau	L	
Beckham	L	
Bedington	M	Leaching
Beech	L	
Beech Grove	Н	Shallow
Belhaven	Н	Drainage
Bellspur	M	Leaching
Beltsville	L	
Belvoir	L	
Benthole	Н	Leaching
Bentley	L	
Berks	Н	Shallow
Berks variant	Н	Shallow
Rermudian	IV/I	Leaching

- Determine the percentage of field area for soils listed as <u>H (high)</u> for Environmentally Sensitivity Rating in Table 1-4 plus any fields that meet criteria on:
  - Tile drains (ask producer),
  - Soils prone to frequent flooding (Soil Survey- soil & water features)
  - Land with slopes greater than 15%.

Soil Series	Environmental Sensitivity	Category
Freemanville	L	
French		
Fresh water	Н	Drainage
swamp		
Fripp	Н	Leaching
Funkstown	L	
Gaila	M	Leaching
Gainesboro	Н	Shallow
Galestown	Н	Leaching

### **Table 1-3 - Utilizing Erosion/Slope Information**

#### z. Tielu Aujustilielit According to Slope.

			% Yield R	eduction	
	% Slope	% Slope	Row C	rops	
Slope	Coastal	Piedmont,	and H	ay***	% Increase in
Classes	<b>Plain</b>	Mountain Regions	Conv.till*	No till*	Acres/Animal Unit**
A	0-2	0-2		=	
В	2-6	2-7	-	-	
<u>~</u>	6-10	7-15	6	0	-
D	10-15	15-25	20	10	25
E	15-25	25-45	too steep t	for tillage	50
F	25+	45+	too steep t	for tillage	50

Soil	Symbol
Bookwood	10B2
Buchanan	11A
Chilhowie	21D3
Jefferson	53C
Sherando	77D
Timberville	79B

### **Table 1-3 - Utilizing Erosion/Slope Information**

1. Yield Adjustment According to Erosion:

Erosion Classes	% Yield Reduction
slight and moderate (1 and 2)	0
severe (3)	25

Soil	Symbol
Bookwood	10B2
Buchanan	11A
Chilhowie	2113
Jefferson	53C
Sherando	77D
Timberville	79B

Soils listed as <u>moderate</u> risk are not defined as environmentally sensitive, but should be treated with similar caution when making nitrogen recommendations.



# Primary reasons for the environmental sensitivity rating for each soil listed as high or moderate risk:

Leaching – Soils with potential for leaching based on soil texture or excessive drainage

Shallow – Shallow soils less than 41 inches deep likely to be located over fractured or limestone bedrock.

Drainage – Soils with high potential for subsurface lateral flow based on soil texture and poor drainage.

Table 1-4

Soil Series	Environmental Sensitivity	Category
Bailegap	M	Leaching
Balsam	Н	Shallow
Bama	M	Leaching
Banister	L	
Barclay	M	Leaching
Batteau	L	
Beckham	L	
Bedington	M	Leaching
Beech	L	
Beech Grove	Н	Shallow
Belhaven	Н	Drainage
Bellspur	M	Leaching
Beltsville	L	
Belvoir	L	
Benthole	Н	Leaching
Bentlev	I	

## Nutrient Management Training and Certification Regulations 4VAC50-85

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"Environmentally sensitive site" means any field which is particularly susceptible to nutrient loss to groundwater or surface water since it contains or drains to areas which contain sinkholes, or where at least 33% of the area in a specific field contains one or any combination of the following features:

# Using Standards & Criteria, & County Soil Survey categorize these Augusta County soils

Soil	Symbol	Non- Environmentally Sensitive	Environmentally Sensitive	Environmental Feature
Bookwood	10B2			
Buchanan	11A			
Chilhowie	21D3			
Jefferson	53C			
Sherando	77D			
Timberville	79B			

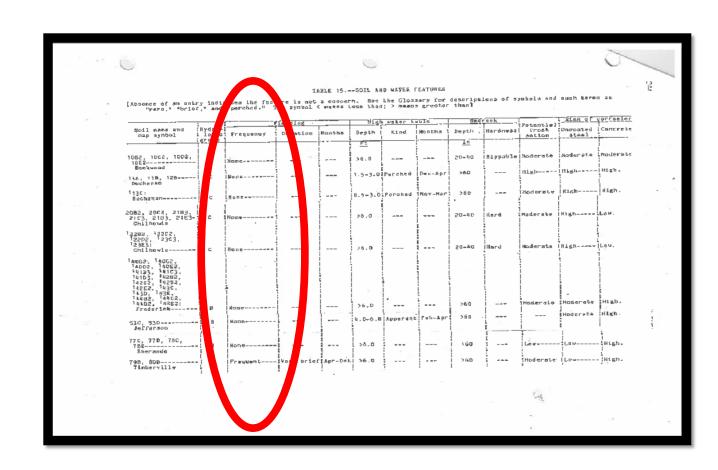
### Are the Following Fields Environmentally Sensitive?

Field 1: 20% Buchanan

30% Sherando

50% Jefferson

C	Brumbaugh Bruchy Buchanan Buckhall	L	-	Challow	
	Sherando	H		Leaching	
	lodbura			'	7
	Jefferson	N		Leaching	
	Jenerson			Leaching	



No it is not Environmentally Sensitive.

### Are the Following Fields Environmentally Sensitive?

Field 2:
50% Chilhowie
50% Jefferson

Field 3:
60% Buchanan
30% Sherando
10% Timberville

## Environmentally Sensitive Site/ Nitrogen Timing Exercise





## Nutrient Application Timing



Nutrient Management Training and Certification Regulations (4 VAC50-85-140.A4) (page12)



#### Nutrient application timing.

a. Timing recommendations for <u>nutrient sources</u> containing nitrogen shall be as close to plant nutrient uptake periods as reasonably possible. A certified nutrient management planner shall utilize procedures contained in Virginia Nutrient Management Standards and Criteria, revised July 2014, to determine the timing of nutrient applications. To reduce the potential for nutrient leaching or runoff, a certified nutrient management planner shall recommend applications of nitrogencontaining materials only to sites where an actively growing crop is in place at the time of application or where a timely planted crop will be established within 30 days of the planned nutrient application, except as specified in subdivisions 4 b through e of this subsection. If such nutrient applications are made to fall-seeded crops such as small grain, the crop planted shall be capable of germination and significant growth before the onset of winter so the crop is able to take up the available applied nitrogen.

 Recommend land applying materials containing Nitrogen only where crop is actively growing

#### OR

 Where a crop will be established within 30 days of planned nutrient application

All nutrient Sources – Inorganic (fertilizer) & Organic!

### Organic nutrient exceptions

(4 VAC50-85-140.A4)



b. Organic nutrient source applications may be applied at differing times than specified in subdivision 4 a of this subsection in order to manage storage constraints in accordance with the following conditions:

# 60 Days

(1) Applications of organic nutrient sources shall be within 60 days of planting a spring seeded crop to sites that are not environmentally sensitive sites as identified in 4VAC50-85-10 or the Virginia Nutrient Management Standards and Criteria, revised July 2014, except as specified in subdivision 4 b (2) of this subsection. Such nutrient applications shall not exceed allowable application rates of the spring seeded crop;

 Sites that are not environmentally sensitive



Organic sources

- (2) Applications shall be within 90 days of planting a spring seeded crop to sites that meet all of the following requirements:
  - (a) Are not environmentally sensitive sites as identified in 4VAC50-85-10 or the Virginia Nutrient Management Standards and Criteria, revised July 2014;
  - (b) Have slopes of less than 7.0% throughout the application area unless: (i) at least 60% uniformly distributed crop residue cover exists following application or (ii) the application and any associated tillage is in conformance with an existing and implemented soil conservation plan meeting NRCS requirements for the site; and
  - (c) The organic sources being applied are one of the following: semi-solid beef manure, semi-solid dairy manure with sawdust bedding or straw bedding, dewatered anaerobically digested sewage sludge, or dewatered lime stabilized sewage sludge. Such nutrient applications shall not exceed allowable application rates of the spring planted crop;

Not Environmentally Sensitive Site

• Slopes of < 7%

• @ least 60% crop residue

Implementing a soil conservation plan

Semi-Solid Beef

- Semi-Solid Dairy w/ organic bedding
- Dewatered anaerobically digested sewage sludge
- Dewatered lime stabilized sewage sludge

### Trap Crop

"Trap crop" means a timely planted cereal crop for the purposes of capturing residual soil nitrogen and nitrogen that is released during the decomposition of manure or biosolids in order to manage limited manure or sewage sludge storage availability.



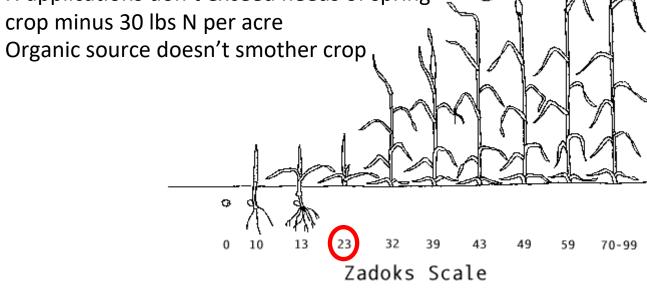
- (3) Applications of organic nutrient sources may occur prior to the times specified in subdivisions 4 b (1) and (2) of this subsection on:
  - (a) Sites that are not environmentally sensitive sites if all of the following requirements are met: (i) a trap crop exists that has reached a Zadoks growth stage of 23 or greater having a uniform stand throughout the site area of at least 20 plants per square foot; (ii) the trap crop shall be allowed to continue growing on the entire site until within two weeks of the spring crop planting date; (iii) all such nitrogen applications of organic nutrient sources to trap crops shall not exceed the crop nutrient needs of the upcoming spring planted crop subtracting at least 30 pounds per acre of nitrogen to be reserved for use as a banded starter fertilizer at the time of spring planting; and (iv) the rate of organic nutrient source applied does not smother the crop.
  - (b) Environmentally sensitive sites as identified in 4VAC50-85-10 or the Virginia Nutrient Management Standards and Criteria, revised July 2014, in addition to those criteria outlined in subdivision 4 b (3) (a) of this subsection, such applications to a trap crop must be within 60 days of planting a spring planted crop.

Trap Crop Reaches Zadoks growth stage 23

Uniform stand – 20 plants per ft<sup>2</sup>

Grows within 2 weeks of spring crop planting N applications don't exceed needs of spring

crop minus 30 lbs N per acre



Organic applications must be within 60 says of planting spring crop.

